11. (i) Man-made cellulosic and non-ccllulosic filament yarn, (ii) Nylon Tyre Yaen/Cord/Fabric.
12. Switches for domestic and similar purposes, (ii) 2-AMP Switches, (iii) 3-Pin Plugs and Sockets outlets.

(e) The Central Order on Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 has come into force after thirty days of the date of its publication in the official gazette (15.2.2002). The notifications for removal of items from the list of essential commodities came into force which effect from the date of their publication in the official gazette on 15.2.2002.

(f) It is expected that the removal of restrictions on storage, movement, etc. of agricultural products will create economic conditions in which farmers will be able to get better price realization for their produce.

Preference of Kakinada Port for Import of Foodgrains

1963. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the shortlisting Kakinada Deep Water Port as a perferred port for foodgrain export and to develop silos at Kakinada port;

(b) if so, when such a request was received in his Ministry;

(c) what steps has been contemplated on such request; and

(d) the places where Government propose to construct the state of art warehousing facilities with modern systems storage and transportation of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The request had been received in the Ministry in October 2000.

(c) The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was decided that bulk handling, storage and transportation facilities at Kakinada Port could be considered when the volume of wheat export expands on a consistent basis.

(d) 11 sites have been identified by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for creation of bulk handling, storage and transportation through private sector participation on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis out of which Nabha-Pipavav circuit has been entrusted to the Central Warehousing Corporatin (CWS) to be executed on a pilot project basis. The other 9 sites are (i) Barnala (ii) Moga (iii) Sirsa (iv) Kaithal (v) Hooghly (vi) Chennai (vii) Coimbatore (viii) Bangalore and (ix) Navi Mumbai.

Food Security to the Poor

†1964. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take any effective steps to provide food security to the poor people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) In order to provide food security to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society, Government of India introduced Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in June, 1997 with its focus on the people living below the poverty line. The allocation of foodgrains for families living below poverty line (BPL) which was initially 10 kg. per family per month was increased 20 kg. per family per month *w.e.f.* 1.4.2000 and further to 25 kg. *w.e.f.* July, 2001. The number of BPL families was

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.